

GIP, 22-153aa, Human His tag, E.coli**Cat.NO.: TP02243**

3th Edition

Synonyms:Gastric inhibitory polypeptide, Glucose-dependent insulintropic polypeptide, Gastric Inhibitory Peptide

Description:GIP, also known as glucose-dependent insulintropic polypeptide, is an important insulin-releasing hormone of the enteroinsular axis that has a functional profile of possible therapeutic value for type 2 diabetes. This protein is an important incretin hormone released into the circulation from endocrine K-cells of the duodenum and jejunum after ingestion of food¹. It was evaluated for their ability to elevate cellular cAMP production and stimulate insulin secretion. It also promotes plasma triglyceride clearance in response to oral fat loading. In liver, GIP has been shown to enhance insulin-dependent inhibition of glycogenolysis. Recombinant human GIP protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.

Form:Liquid. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 50% glycerol 0.1M NaCl, 2mM DTT

Molecular Weight:17.3 kDa(155aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSEKKEGHFSALPSLPVGSNAKVSSPQPRGPRYAEGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDF
VNWLLAQKGKKNDWKHNITQREARALELAGQANRKEEEAVEPQSSPAKNPSDEDLLRDLLIQELLACLLDQTNLCR
LRSR

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:0.25 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.